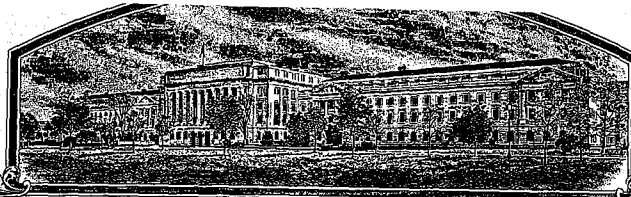


No.

9900426



THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.

Whereas, THERE HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE

Secretary of Agriculture

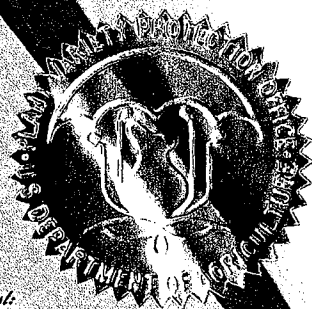
AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED DISTINCT VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED, OR TUBER PROPAGATED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HEIRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF TWENTY YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC REPLENISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE RIGHT TO EXCLUDE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, OR IMPORTING IT, OR EXPORTING IT, OR CONDITIONING IT FOR PROPAGATION, OR STOCKING IT FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE PURPOSE, OR USING IT IN PRODUCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT VARIETY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED BY THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT. (64 STAT. 1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)

CORN, FIELD

'PH9H3'

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Plant Variety Protection Office to be affixed at the City of Washington, D.C. this sixth day of November, in the year two thousand one.



Attest:

Paul M. Zemboul

Commissioner
Plant Variety Protection Office
Agricultural Marketing Service

Arthur C. Freeman

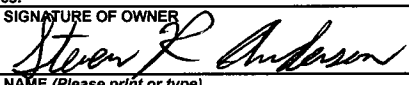
Secretary of Agriculture

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DIVISION - PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE

The following statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a) and the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995.

APPLICATION FOR PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION CERTIFICATE
(Instructions and information collection burden statement on reverse)

Application is required in order to determine if a plant variety protection certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 2421). Information is held confidential until certificate is issued (7 U.S.C. 2426).

1. NAME OF OWNER Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.		2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER		3. VARIETY NAME PH9H3	
4. ADDRESS (Street and No. or RFD No., City, State and Zip Code, and Country) 7301 NW 62nd Avenue P.O. Box 85 Johnston, IA 50131-0085		5. TELEPHONE (Include area code) 515/270-4051		FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY PVPO NUMBER 9900426	
		6. FAX (Include area code) 515/253-2125			
7. IF THE OWNERNAMED IS NOT A "PERSON", GIVE FORM OF ORGANIZATION (corporation, partnership, association, etc.) 8. Corporation		8. IF INCORPORATED, GIVE STATE OF INCORPORATION IOWA		9. DATE OF INCORPORATION May 6, 1926	
10. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER REPRESENTATIVE(S) TO SERVE IN THIS APPLICATION (FIRST PERSON LISTED WILL RECEIVE ALL PAPERS) Steven R. Anderson Research and Product Development P.O. Box 85 Johnston, IA 50131-0085				FILING & EXAMINATION FEES: \$ 2450.00 DATE 9-10-99 CERTIFICATION FEE: \$ 320.00 DATE 10/15/01	
11. TELEPHONE (Include area code) 515/270-4051	12. FAX (Include area code) 515/253-2125	13. E-MAIL ANDERSONS@PHIBRED.COM		14. CROP KIND NAME (Common name) Corn	
15. GENUS AND SPECIES NAME OF CROP Zea Mays		16. FAMILY NAME (Botanical) Gramineae JRM 3/23/01		17. IS THE VARIETY A FIRST GENERATION HYBRID? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
18. CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX FOR EACH ATTACHMENT SUBMITTED (Follow instructions on reverse)				19. DOES THE OWNER SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE SOLD AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED? See Section 83(a) of the Plant Variety Protection Act <input type="checkbox"/> YES (If "yes", answer items 20 and 21 below) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO (If "no", go to item 22)	
a. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exhibit A. Origin and Breeding History of the Variety b. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exhibit B. Statement of Distinctness c. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exhibit C. Objective Description of the Variety d. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exhibit D. Additional Description of the Variety (Optional) e. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exhibit E. Statement of the Basis of the Owner's Ownership f. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Voucher Sample (2500 viable untreated seeds or, for tuber propagated varieties verification that tissue culture will be deposited and maintained in an approved public repository) g. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Filing and Examination Fee (\$2,450), made payable to "Treasurer of the United States" (Mail to Plant Variety Protection Office)				20. DOES THE OWNER SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE LIMITED AS TO NUMBER OF GENERATIONS? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
22. HAS THE VARIETY (INCLUDING ANY HARVESTED MATERIAL) OR A HYBRID PRODUCED FROM THIS VARIETY BEEN SOLD, DISPOSED OF, TRANSFERRED, OR USED IN THE U.S. OR OTHER COUNTRIES? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO IF YES, YOU MUST PROVIDE THE DATE OF FIRST SALE, DISPOSITION, TRANSFER, OR USE FOR EACH COUNTRY AND THE CIRCUMSTANCES. (Please use space indicated on reverse) United States and Canada Nov. 1, 1998				21. IF "YES" TO ITEM 20, WHICH CLASSES OF PRODUCTION BEYOND BREEDER SEED? <input type="checkbox"/> FOUNDATION <input type="checkbox"/> REGISTERED <input type="checkbox"/> CERTIFIED	
24. The owner(s) declare that a viable sample of basic seed of the variety will be furnished with application and will be replenished upon request in accordance with such regulations as may be applicable, or for a tuber propagated variety a tissue culture will be deposited in a public repository and maintained for the duration of the certificate. The undersigned owner(s) is(are) the owner of this sexually reproduced or tuber propagated plant variety, and believe(s) that the variety is new, distinct, uniform, and stable as required in Section 42, and is entitled to protection under the provisions of Section 42 of the Plant Variety Protection Act. Owner(s) is(are) informed that false representation herein can jeopardize protection and results in penalties.				23. IS THE VARIETY OR ANY COMPONENT OF THE VARIETY PROTECTED BY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT (PLANT BREEDER'S RIGHT OR PATENT)? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO IF YES, PLEASE GIVE COUNTRY, DATE OF FILING OR ISSUANCE AND ASSIGNED REFERENCE NUMBER. (Please use space indicated on reverse.)	
SIGNATURE OF OWNER 		NAME (Please print or type) Steven R. Anderson			
CAPACITY OR TITLE Senior Research Associate		DATE September 9, 1999			

INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL: To be effectively filed with the Plant Variety protection Office (PVPO), ALL of the following items must be received in the PVPO: (1) Completed application form signed by the owner; (2) completed Exhibits A,B,C,E; (3) for a seed reproduced variety at least 2,500 viable untreated seeds, for a hybrid variety sy lrsdy 2,500 untreated seeds of each line necessary to reproduce the variety, or for tuber reproduced varieties verification that a viable (in the sense that it will reproduce an entire plant) tissue culture will be deposited and maintained in a approved public repository; (4) check drawn on a U.S. bank for \$2,450 (\$300 filing fee and \$2,150 examination fee), payable to "Treasurer of the United States" (See Section 97.6 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.) Partial applications will be held in the PVPO for not more than 90 days, then returned to the applicant as unfilled. Mail application and other requirements to Plant Variety Protection Office, AMS, USDA, Room 500, NAL Building, 10301 Baltimore Avenue, Beltsville, MD 20705-2351. Retain one copy for your files. All items on the face of the application are self explanatory unless noted below. Corrections on the application form and exhibits must be initialed and dated. DO NOT use masking materials to make corrections. If a certificate is allowed, you will be requested to send a check payable to "Treasurer of the United States" in the amount of \$300 for issuance of the certificate. Certificates will be issued to owner, not licensee or agent.

Plant Variety Protection Office

Telephone: (301)504-5518

FAX: (301)504-5291

Homepage: <http://www.ams.usda.gov/science/pvp.htm>

ITEM

- 18a. Give: (1) the genealogy, including public and commercial varieties, lines, or clones used, and the breeding method;
(2) the details of subsequent stages of selection and multiplication;
(3) evidence of uniformity and stability; and
(4) the type and frequency of variants during reproduction and multiplication and state how these variants may be identified.
- 18b. Give a summary of the variety's distinctness. Clearly state how this application variety may be distinguished from all other varieties in the same crop. If the new variety is most similar to one variety or a group of related varieties:
(1) identify these varieties and state all differences objectively;
(2) attach statistical data for characters expressed numerically and demonstrate that these are clear differences; and
(3) submit, if helpful, seed and plant specimens of photographs (prints) of seed and plant comparisons which clearly indicate distinctness.
- 18c. Exhibit C forms are available from the PVPO for most crops; specify crop kind. Fill in Exhibit C (Objective Description of Variety) form as completely as possible to describe your variety.
- 18d. Optional additional characteristics and/or photographs. Describe any additional characteristics that cannot be accurately conveyed in Exhibit C. Use comparative varieties as is necessary to reveal more accurately the characteristics that are difficult to describe, such as plant habit, plant disease resistance, etc.
- 18e. Section 52(5) of the Act required applicants to furnish a statement of the basis of the applicant's ownership. An Exhibit E form is available from the PVPO.
19. If "Yes" is specified (*seed of this variety be sold by variety name only, as a class of certified seed*), the applicant may NOT reverse this affirmative decision after the variety has been sold and so labeled, the decision published, or the certificate issued. However, if "No" has been specified, applicant may change the choice. (See *Regulations and Rules of Practice, Section 7.103*).
22. See Sections 41, 42, and 43 of the Act and Section 97.5 of the regulations for eligibility requirements.
23. See Section 5.5 of the Act for instructions on claiming the benefit of an earlier filing date.
-
22. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (*Please provide the date of first sale, disposition, transfer, or use for each country and the circumstances, if the variety (including any harvested material) or a hybrid produced from this variety has been sold, disposed of, transferred, or used in the U.S. or other countries.*)

-
23. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (*Please give the country, date of filing or issuance, and assigned reference number, if the variety or any component of the variety is protected by intellectual property right (Plant Breeder's Right or Patent).*)

NOTES; It is the responsibility of the applicant/owner to keep the PVPO informed of any changes of address or change of ownership or assignment or owner's representative during the life of the application/certificate. There is no charge for filing a change of address. The fee for filing a change of ownership or assignment or any modification of owner's name is specified in Section 97.175 of the regulations. (See Section 101 of the Act, and Sections 97.130, 97.131, 97.175(h) of Regulations and Rules of Practice.)

To avoid conflict with other variety names in use, the applicant should check the variety names proposed by contacting: Seed Branch, AMS, USDA, Room 213, Building 306, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center--East, Beltsville, MD 20705. Telephone: (301) 504-8089.

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 30 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instruction, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Department of Agriculture, Clearance Officer, OIRM, AG Box 7630, Jamie L. Whitten Building, Washington, D.C. 20250. When replying, refer to OMB No. 0581-0055 and form number in your letter. Under the PRA of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in its programs on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, and marital or familial status. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs). Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact the USDA Office of Communications at (202) 720-2791. To file a complaint, write the Secretary of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, or call (202) 720-7327 (voice) or (202) 720-1127 (TDD). USDA is an equal employment opportunity employer.

Exhibit A. Origin and Breeding History

Pedigree: PHR06<4 PHK76 + gene for waxy starch endosperm)23X522X

Pioneer Line PH9H3, Zea mays L., a dent corn inbred, was developed by Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. by the backcrossing breeding method followed by pedigree selection. The recurrent parent was PHR06 (PVP Certificate No. 9400096). The donor parent was variety PHK76 (PVP Certificate No. 8800036) + gene for waxy starch endosperm. Varieties PHR06 and PHK76 + gene for waxy endosperm are proprietary inbred lines of Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. During backcrossing generations kernels were selected for waxy endosperm. In addition, plants were selected for PHR06 plant type. Yield trials were grown at Willmar, Minnesota as well as other Pioneer research locations. After initial testing, additional hybrid combinations have been evaluated and subsequent generations of the line have been grown and hand-pollinated with observations again made for uniformity.

Variety PH9H3 has shown uniformity and stability for all traits as described in Exhibit C - "Objective Description of Variety". After 4 backcrossing generations, variety PH9H3 was selfed 6 generations and selected for homozygosity and phenotypic stability. The line has been increased both by hand and in isolated fields with continued observations for uniformity and stability for a minimum of 6 generations during the final stages of inbred development and seed multiplication. Very high standards for genetic purity have been established morphologically using field observations and electrophoretically using sound lab molecular marker methodology.

No variant traits have been observed or are expected in PH9H3.

The criteria used in the selection of PH9H3 were: waxy starch endosperm, PHR06 plant type, yield, both per se and in hybrid combinations; late season plant health, grain quality, stalk lodging resistance, and kernel size, especially important in production. Other selection criteria include: ability to germinate in adverse conditions; number of tillers, especially important in production because having numerous tillers increases hybrid production costs spent on detasseling; disease and insect resistance; pollen yield and tassel size.

Exhibit A: Developmental history for PH9H3

Season/Year Pedigree Grown	Inbreeding Level of Pedigree Grown
MAR 1992 PHRD6, PHK76 +wx gene	F0
JULY 1992	F1
Nov 1992	BC1F1
Mar 1993	BC2F1
June 1993	BC3F1
NOV 1993 HW	BC3F2
MAY 1994 WL	BC3F3
NOV 1994 PV	BC3F4
MAY 1995 WL	BC3F5
MAY 1996 MK	BC3F6 BULK INCREASE FOR SM TRANSFER

*PH9H3 was selfed and ear-rowed from BC3F1 through BC3F7 generation.

#Uniformity and stability were established from BC3F1 through BC3F7 generation and beyond when seed supplies were increased.

Exhibit B: Novelty Statement

SM5
9/19/01

Pioneer Hi-Bred Int. Inc. variety PH9H3 mostly resembles variety PHRD6 (PVP Certificate No. 9400096). Please note the data presented in Exhibit C, "Objective Description of Variety," are collected primarily at Johnston and Ankeny, Iowa. The data in Exhibit B are from comparisons of inbreds grown in the same tests in Johnston and Ankeny, Iowa. The data in Tables 1A and 1B are from paired comparisons collected in Johnston and Ankeny, Iowa. These traits collectively show distinct differences between the two varieties.

Variety PH9H3 has more kernels with waxy starch composition resulting in opaque appearance on a light table (99.7 opaque k per 100k vs 0.0 opaque k per 100k) than PHRD6. (Table 1A, 1B; Figure 1).

Variety PH9H3 has less ear weight (64.1 g vs 86.1 g) than PHRD6 (Table 1A, 1B).

Variety PH9H3 has more dense tassel floret density (15.8 florets/4 cm vs 11.3 florets/ 4cm) than PHRD6 (Table 1A, 1B).

SM5
9/19/01

A t-test was used to compare differences between means and the appropriate parameters have been included. Due to the way our historical data has been stored, it is difficult to obtain standard deviations for table 2.

Exhibit B. Novelty Statement Tables

Table 1A. These data indicate differences between varieties PH9H3 and PHRD6. Data are from Johnston and Ankeny, Iowa at 3 environments in 1998. A t-test was used to compare differences between means. Five plants were measured at each location.

station	loc	year	Trait	variety-1	variety-2	Count -1	Count t-2	Mean -1	Mean 2	StdDev ation-1	StdDev ation-2	StdErr or-1	StdErr or-2	Mean Diff	DF Pooled	t-Value Pooled	Prob (2- tail) Pooled
AD	20N	1998	ear weight (g)	PH9H3	PHRD6	5	5	66.8	81.4	8.044	22.098	3.597	9.882	-14.6	8	-1.39	0.202
IT	NF	1998	ear weight (g)	PH9H3	PHRD6	5	5	62.4	82.2	8.562	7.887	3.829	3.527	-19.8	8	-3.80	0.005
JH	95	1998	ear weight (g)	PH9H3	PHRD6	5	5	63.2	94.6	11.234	8.050	5.024	3.600	-31.4	8	-5.08	0.001
AD	20N	1998	tassel axis floret density (# of florets/4cm)	PH9H3	PHRD6	5	5	16.8	13.6	2.280	1.673	1.020	0.748	3.2	8	2.53	0.035
IT	NF	1998	tassel axis floret density (# of florets/4cm)	PH9H3	PHRD6	5	5	16.8	10.8	2.280	1.095	1.020	0.490	6.0	8	5.30	0.001
JH	95	1998	tassel axis floret density (# of florets/4cm)	PH9H3	PHRD6	5	5	13.8	9.4	2.864	2.510	1.281	1.122	4.4	8	2.58	0.032

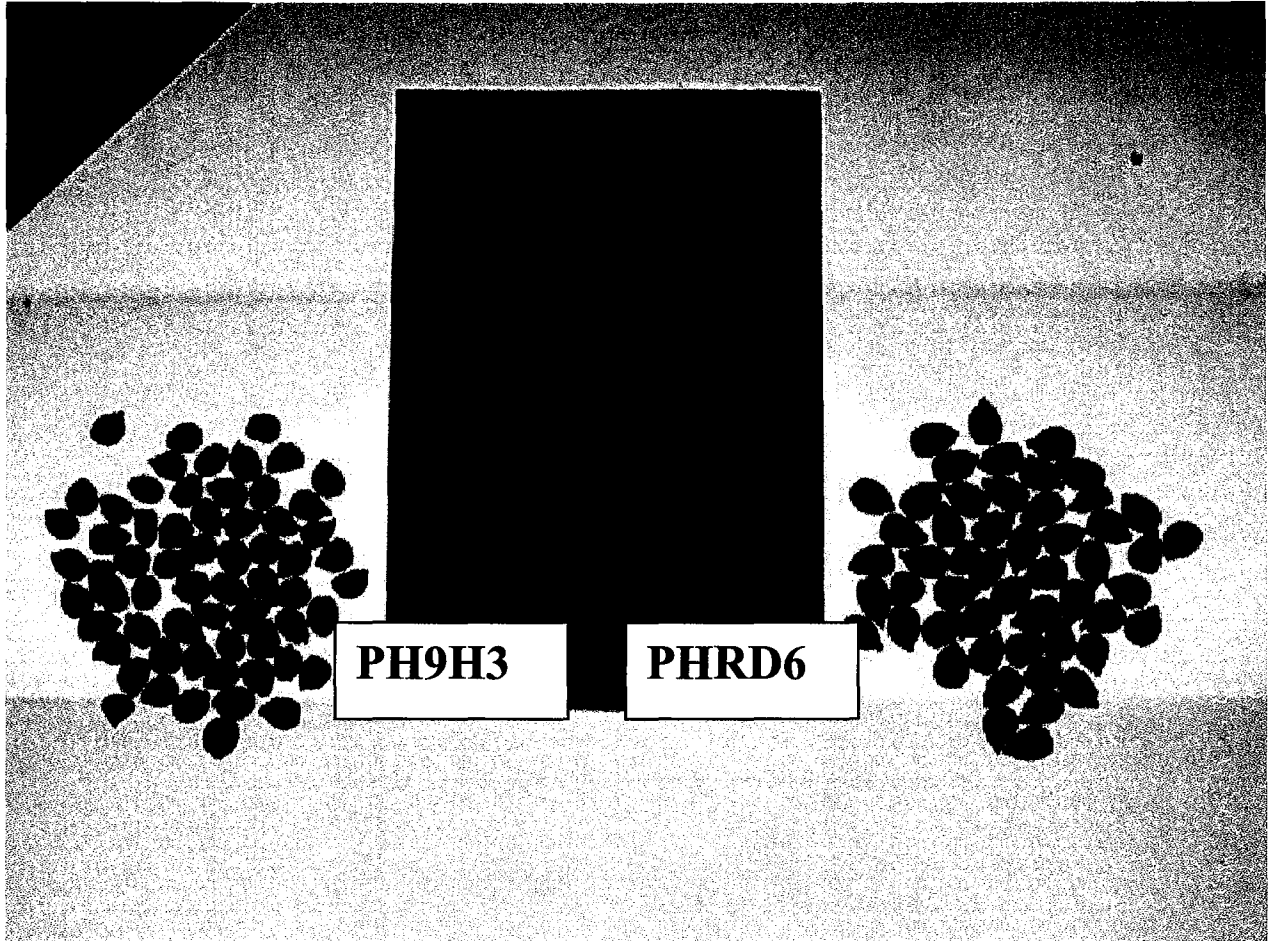
Table 1B. Summary data from Johnston and Ankeny, Iowa across environments in 1998.

year	Trait	variety-1	variety-2	Count -1	Count 2	Mean 1	Mean 2	StdDev iation-1	StdDev ation-2	StdErr or-1	StdErr r-2	Mean Diff	DF Pooled	t-Value Pooled	Prob (2-tail) Pooled
1998	ear weight (g)	PH9H3	PHRD6	15	15	64.1	86.1	8.911	14.660	2.301	3.785	-21.9	28	-4.95	0.000
1998	tassel axis floret density (# of florets/4cm)	PH9H3	PHRD6	15	15	15.8	11.3	2.731	2.492	0.705	0.643	4.5	28	4.75	0.000
1998	Visible opaque starch appearance on light table (#Opaque/100k selfed seed sample)	PH9H3	PHRD6	3	3	99.7	0.0	0.577	0.000	0.333	0.000	99.7	4	299.00	0.000

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Exhibit B. Novelty Statement Tables

Figure 1. This picture indicates visual differences between varieties PH9H3 and PHRD6. When kernels are placed on a light table, PH9H3 kernels with waxy endosperm starch composition are opaque. Variety PHRD6 has normal endosperm starch composition and the kernels appear translucent.



United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service
Science Division, Plant Variety Protection Office
National Agricultural Library Building, Room 500
Beltsville, MD 20705

Objective Description of Variety
Corn (Zea mays L.)

Name of Applicant (s) Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.		Variety Seed Source	Variety Name or Temporary Designation PH9H3	
Address (Street & No., or RFD No., City, State, Zip Code and Country) 7301 NW 62nd Avenue, P.O. Box 85, Johnston, Iowa 50131-0085			FOR OFFICIAL USE	
			PVP0 Number	9900426
Place the appropriate number that describes the varietal characters typical of this inbred variety in the spaces below. Right justify whole numbers by adding Leading zeroes if necessary. Completeness should be striven for to establish an adequate variety description. Traits designated by an '*' are considered Necessary for an adequate variety description and must be completed.				
COLOR CHOICES (Use in conjunction with Munsell color code to describe all color choices: describe #25 and #26 in Comments section):				
01=Light Green	06=Pale Yellow	11=Pink	16=Pale Purple	21=Buff
02=Medium Green	07=Yellow	12=Light Red	17=Purple	22=Tan
03=Dark Green	08=Yellow Orange	13=Cherry Red	18=Colorless	23=Brown
04=Very Dark Green	09=Salmon	14=Red	19=White	24=Bronze
05=Green-Yellow	10=Pink-Orange	15=Red & White	20=White Capped	25=Variegated (Describe)
				26=Other (Describe)
STANDARD INBRED CHOICES				
(Use the most similar (in background and maturity) of these to make comparisons based on grow-out trial data):				
Yellow Dent Families:		Yellow Dent (Unrelated):	Sweet Corn:	
Family	Members		C13, Iowa5125, P39, 2132	
B14	CM105, A632, B64, B68	Co109, ND246,		
B37	B37, B76, H84	Oh7, T232,	Popcorn:	
B73	N192, A679, B73, NC268	W117, W153R,	SG1533, 4722, HP301, HP7211	
C103	Mo17, Va102, Va35, A682	W18BN		
Oh43	A619, MS71, H99, Va26	White Dent:	Pipcorn:	
WF9	W64A, A554, A654, Pa91	C166, H105, Ky228	Mo15W, Mo16W, Mo24W	

Ceres/worddata/doug/96pvp

EXHIBIT C: PH9H3

1. TYPE: (describe intermediate types in Comments section): <u>2</u> 1=Sweet 2=Dent 3=Flint 4=Flour 5=Pop 6=Ornamental			Standard Variety Name <u>W64A</u>			
2. REGION WHERE DEVELOPED IN THE U.S.A.: <u>2</u> 1=Northwest 2=Northcentral 3=Northeast 4=Southeast 5=Southcentral 6=Southwest 7=Other			Standard Seed Source <u>AMES 19291</u>			
3. MATURITY (In Region of Best Adaptability; show Heat Unit formula in 'Comments' section) DAYS HEAT UNITS <u>065</u> <u>1,256.0</u> From emergence to 50% of plants in silk <u>065</u> <u>1,247.3</u> From emergence to 50% of plants in pollen <u>002</u> <u>0,052.0</u> From 10% to 90% pollen shed From 50% silk to optimum edible quality <u>075</u> <u>1,644.3</u> From 50% silk to harvest at 25% moisture			DAYS HEAT UNITS <u>068</u> <u>1,319.3</u> <u>067</u> <u>1,293.0</u> <u>003</u> <u>0,076.3</u> <u>077</u> <u>1,659.7</u>			
4. PLANT:			Standard Deviation	Sample Size	Standard Deviation	Sample Size
<u>200.3</u> cm Plant Height (to tassel tip)			<u>08.39</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>172.0</u>	<u>23.30</u> <u>03</u>
<u>053.3</u> cm Ear Height (to base of top ear node)			<u>08.33</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>059.0</u>	<u>04.36</u> <u>03</u>
<u>017.3</u> cm Length of Top Ear Internode			<u>01.21</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>013.1</u>	<u>01.29</u> <u>03</u>
<u>0.0</u> Average Number of Tillers			<u>00.01</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>00.08</u> <u>03</u>
<u>1.0</u> Average Number of Ears per Stalk			<u>00.00</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>00.00</u> <u>03</u>
<u>3</u> Anthocyanin of Brace Roots: 1=Absent 2=Faint 3=Moderate 4=Dark					<u>4</u>	
5. LEAF:			Standard Deviation	Sample Size	Standard Deviation	Sample Size
<u>07.9</u> cm Width of Ear Node Leaf			<u>00.42</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>09.1</u>	<u>00.50</u> <u>03</u>
<u>57.8</u> cm Length of Ear Node Leaf			<u>06.58</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>64.5</u>	<u>05.22</u> <u>03</u>
<u>05</u> Number of leaves above top ear			<u>00.40</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>05</u>	<u>00.42</u> <u>03</u>
<u>28</u> Degrees Leaf Angle (measure from 2nd leaf above ear at anthesis to stalk above leaf)			<u>10.82</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>04.69</u> <u>03</u>
<u>03</u> Leaf Color (Munsell code) <u>5GY36</u>					<u>03</u>	<u>5GY44</u>
<u>1</u> Leaf Sheath Pubescence (Rate on scale from 1=none to 9=like peach fuzz)					<u>1</u>	
<u>8</u> Marginal Waves (Rate on scale from 1=none to 9=many)					<u>6</u>	
<u>6</u> Longitudinal Creases (Rate on scale from 1=none to 9=many)					<u>6</u>	
6. TASSEL:			Standard Deviation	Sample Size	Standard Deviation	Sample Size
<u>06</u> Number of Primary Lateral Branches			<u>03.16</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>04</u>	<u>01.33</u> <u>03</u>
<u>32</u> Branch Angle from Central Spike			<u>04.51</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>04.22</u> <u>03</u>
<u>52.6</u> cm Tassel Length (from top leaf collar to tassel tip)			<u>06.73</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>50.3</u>	<u>06.35</u> <u>03</u>
<u>5</u> Pollen Shed (rate on scale from 0=male sterile to 9=heavy shed)					<u>5</u>	
<u>07</u> Anther Color (Munsell code) <u>7.5Y88</u>					<u>07</u>	<u>10Y8.58</u>
<u>01</u> Glume Color (Munsell code) <u>5GY86</u>					<u>01</u>	<u>5GY66</u>
<u>1</u> Bar Glumes (Glume Bands): 1=Absent 2=Present					<u>1</u>	
Application Variety Data			Page 1		Standard Variety Data	

7a. EAR (Unhusked Data):					
<u>01</u> Silk Color (3 days after emergence) (Munsell code)	<u>2.5GY96</u>		<u>07</u>	<u>2.5GY96</u>	
<u>01</u> Fresh Husk Color (25 days after 50% silking) (Munsell code)	<u>5GY78</u>		<u>01</u>	<u>5GY78</u>	
<u>21</u> Dry Husk Color (65 days after 50% silking) (Munsell code)	<u>5Y92</u>		<u>21</u>	<u>2.5Y8.54</u>	
<u>1</u> Position of Ear at Dry Husk Stage: 1=Upright 2=Horizontal 3=Pendant			<u>2</u>		
<u>8</u> Husk Tightness (Rate of Scale from 1=very loose to 9=very tight)			<u>7</u>		
<u>2</u> Husk Extension (at harvest): 1=Short (ears exposed) 2=Medium (<8 cm)			<u>2</u>		
<u>3</u> =Long (8-10 cm beyond ear tip) 4=Very Long (>10 cm)					
7b. EAR (Husked Ear Data):					
	Standard	Sample		Standard	Sample
	Deviation	Size		Deviation	Size
<u>12.0</u> cm Ear Length	<u>01.00</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>15.0</u>	<u>01.00</u>	<u>03</u>
<u>36.7</u> mm Ear Diameter at mid-point	<u>00.58</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>40.3</u>	<u>02.89</u>	<u>03</u>
<u>064.0</u> gm Ear Weight	<u>02.65</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>85.0</u>	<u>22.52</u>	<u>03</u>
<u>13</u> Number of Kernel Rows	<u>01.15</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>16.7</u>	<u>00.58</u>	<u>03</u>
<u>2</u> Kernel Rows: 1=Indistinct 2=Distinct			<u>2</u>		
<u>1</u> Row Alignment: 1=Straight 2=Slightly Curved 3=Spiral			<u>1</u>		
<u>12.0</u> cm Shank Length	<u>01.00</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>12.0</u>	<u>01.73</u>	<u>03</u>
<u>2</u> Ear Taper: 1=Slight 2= Average 3=Extreme			<u>2</u>		
8. KERNEL (Dried)					
	Standard	Sample		Standard	Sample
	Deviation	Size		Deviation	Size
<u>09.3</u> mm Kernel Length	<u>00.58</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>09.7</u>	<u>00.58</u>	<u>03</u>
<u>06.7</u> mm Kernel Width	<u>00.58</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>07.0</u>	<u>00.00</u>	<u>03</u>
<u>04.3</u> mm Kernel Thickness	<u>00.58</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>04.3</u>	<u>00.58</u>	<u>03</u>
<u>47.3</u> % Round Kernels (Shape Grade)	<u>08.08</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>34.7</u>	<u>04.93</u>	<u>03</u>
<u>1</u> Aleurone Color Pattern: 1-Homozygous 2=Segregating			<u>1</u>		
<u>07</u> Aleurone Color (Munsell code)	<u>2.5Y812</u>		<u>07</u>	<u>2.5Y812</u>	
<u>07</u> Hard Endosperm Color (Munsell code)	<u>10YR714</u>		<u>07</u>	<u>10YR814</u>	
<u>05</u> Endosperm Type:			<u>3</u>		
<u>1</u> =Sweet (Su1) <u>2</u> =Extra Sweet (sh2) <u>3</u> =Normal Starch					
<u>4</u> =High Amylose Starch <u>5</u> =Waxy Starch <u>6</u> =High Protein					
<u>7</u> =High Lysine <u>8</u> =Super Sweet (se) <u>9</u> =High Oil					
<u>10</u> =Other_____					
<u>22.0</u> gm Weight per 100 Kernels (unsized sample)	<u>01.00</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>22.00</u>	<u>01.00</u>	<u>03</u>
9. COB:					
	Standard	Sample		Standard	Sample
	Deviation	Size		Deviation	Size
<u>23.3</u> mm Cob Diameter at mid-point	<u>00.58</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>27.7</u>	<u>01.15</u>	<u>03</u>
<u>19</u> Cob Color (Munsell code)	<u>10YR92</u>		<u>14</u>	<u>2.5YR56</u>	

10. DISEASE RESISTANCE (Rate from 1 (most susceptible) to 9 (most resistant);
leave blank if not tested; leave Race or Strain Options blank if polygenic):

A. Leaf Blights, Wilts, and Local Infection Diseases

	Anthracnose Leaf Blight (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>)	
	Common Rust (<i>Puccinia sorghi</i>)	
	Common Smut (<i>Ustilago maydis</i>)	
	Eyespot (<i>Kabatiella zeae</i>)	
	Goss's Wilt (<i>Clavibacter michiganense</i> spp. <i>nebraskense</i>)	
	Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>)	
	Helminthosporium Leaf Spot (<i>Bipolaris zeicola</i>) Race _____	
6	Northern Leaf Blight (<i>Exserohilum turcicum</i>) Race _____	6
	Southern Leaf Blight (<i>Bipolaris maydis</i>) Race _____	
	Southern Rust (<i>Puccinia polysora</i>)	
5	Stewart's Wilt (<i>Erwinia stewartii</i>)	7
	Other (Specify) _____	

B. Systemic Diseases

Corn Lethal Necrosis (MCMV and MDMV)
Head Smut (*Sphacelotheca reiliana*)
Maize Chlorotic Dwarf Virus (MDV)
Maize Chlorotic Mottle Virus (MCMV)
Maize Dwarf Mosaic Virus (MDMV)
Sorghum Downy Mildew of Corn (*Peronosclerospora sorghi*)
Other (Specify) _____

C. Stalk Rots

Anthracnose Stalk Rot (*Colletotrichum graminicola*)
Diplodia Stalk Rot (*Stenocarpella maydis*)
Fusarium Stalk Rot (*Fusarium moniliforme*)
Gibberella Stalk Rot (*Gibberella zeae*)
Other (Specify) _____

D. Ear and Kernel Rots

Aspergillus Ear and Kernel Rot (*Aspergillus flavus*)
Diplodia Ear Rot (*Stenocarpella maydis*)
Fusarium Ear and Kernel Rot (*Fusarium moniliforme*)
Gibberella Ear Rot (*Gibberella zeae*)
Other (Specify) _____

11. INSECT RESISTANCE (Rate from 1 (most susceptible) to 9 (most resistant); (leave blank if not tested) :

Banks grass Mite (*Oligonychus pratensis*)
 Corn Worm (*Helicoverpa zea*)
 Leaf Feeding
 Silk Feeding
 mg larval wt.
 Ear Damage
 Corn Leaf Aphid (*Rhopalosiphum maidis*)
 Corn Sap Beetle (*Carpophilus dimidiatus*)
 European Corn Borer (*Ostrinia nubilalis*)
 1st Generation (Typically Whorl Leaf Feeding)
 2nd Generation (Typically Leaf Sheath-Collar Feeding)
 Stalk Tunneling
 cm tunneled/plant
 Fall Armyworm (*Spodoptera frugiperda*)
 Leaf Feeding
 Silk Feeding
 mg larval wt.
 Maize Weevil (*Sitophilus zeamais*)
 Northern Rootworm (*Diabrotica barberi*)
 Southern Rootworm (*Diabrotica undecimpunctata*)
 Southwestern Corn Borer (*Diatraea grandiosella*)
 Leaf Feeding
 Stalk Tunneling
 cm tunneled/plant
 Two-spotted Spider Mite (*Tetranychus urticae*)
 Western Rootworm (*Diabrotica virgifera virgifera*)
 Other (Specify) _____

12. AGRONOMIC TRAITS:

<u>4</u> Staygreen (at 65 days after anthesis) (Rate on a scale from 1=worst to excellent) % Dropped Ears (at 65 days after anthesis) % Pre-anthesis Brittle Snapping % Pre-anthesis Root Lodging <u>40.1</u> Post-anthesis Root Lodging (at 65 days after anthesis) <u>1,350.0</u> Kg/ha Yield of Inbred Per Se (at 12-13% grain moisture)	<u>4</u> <u>57.0</u> <u>3,420.0</u>
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13. MOLECULAR MARKERS: (0=data unavailable; 1=data available but not supplied; 2=data supplied):

1 Isozymes0 RFLP's0 RAPD's

COMMENTS (eg. state how heat units were calculated, standard inbred seed source, and/or where data was collected. Continue in Exhibit D):

CLARIFICATION OF DATA IN EXHIBITS B AND C

Please note the data presented in Exhibit C, "Objective Description of Variety," are collected primarily at Johnston and Ankeny, Iowa. The data in Exhibit B are from comparisons of inbreds grown in the same tests in Johnston and Ankeny, Iowa. The data in Tables 1A and 1B are from paired comparisons collected in Johnston and Ankeny, Iowa. These traits collectively show distinct differences between the two varieties.

5/25
9/19/01

The data collected in exhibit C were collected in 1998 for page 1 and 2. There are environmental factors that differ from environment to environment. The environments had different planting dates within each year. Environmental temperature and precipitation differences during the vegetative and grain fill periods can impact plant and grain traits and be a source of variability. These data are mostly based on 5 plants measured at each location. There often is more variability associated with location to location factors than within locations. Please see Table 3 for average temperature and rainfall information in 1998.

Table 3. Temperature and Rainfall**TEMPERATURE**

YEAR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	AVERAGE
1994	59.8	70.7	71.9	69.0	67.9
1995	56.2	69.4	74.3	76.9	69.2
1996	56.2	69.3	71.3	70.5	66.8
1997	53.5	70.6	74.1	69.6	67.0
1998	64.7	66.6	74.8	73.5	69.9
1999	60.7	69.7	78.7	70.5	69.9

RAINFALL

YEAR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	Total
1994	3.67	5.75	1.71	4.18	15.31
1995	5.04	4.19	2.94	2.87	15.04
1996	8.47	4.35	2.51	2.14	17.47
1997	4.32	3.27	4.10	1.36	13.05
1998	6.46	11.07	5.70	4.96	28.19
1999	6.46	4.54	4.45	6.55	21.85

EXHIBIT E
STATEMENT OF THE BASIS OF OWNERSHIP

The following statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U. S. C. 552a) and the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995.

Application is required in order to determine if a plant variety protection certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 2421). Information is held confidential until certificate is issued (7 U.S.C. 2426).

1. NAME OF APPLICANT(S) PIONEER HI-BRED INTERNATIONAL, INC.	2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER	3. VARIETY NAME PH9H3
4. ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP, and Country) 7301 NW 62nd AVENUE P.O.BOX 85 JOHNSTON, IA 50131-0085	5. TELEPHONE (include area code) 515-270-4051	6. FAX (include area code) 515-253-2125
7. PVPO NUMBER 9900426		

8. Does the applicant own all rights to the variety? Mark an "X" in appropriate block. If no, please explain ☒ YES ☐ NO

9. Is the applicant (individual or company) a U.S. national or U.S. based company? ☒ YES ☐ NO

If no, give name of country

10. Is the applicant the original owner? ☒ YES ☐ NO If no, please answer one of the following:

a. If original rights to variety were owned by individual(s), is(are) the original owner(s) a U.S. national(s)?

☐ YES ☐ NO If no, give name of country

b. If original rights to variety were owned by a company(ies), is(are) the original owner(s) a U.S. based company?

☒ YES ☐ NO If no, give name of country

11. Additional explanation on ownership (if needed, use reverse for extra space):

PH9H3 is owned by Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.

PLEASE NOTE:

Plant variety protection can be afforded only to owners (not licensees) who meet one of the following criteria:

1. If the rights to the variety are owned by the original breeder, that person must be a U.S. national, national of a UPOV member country, or national of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of the U.S. for the same genus and species.
2. If the rights to the variety are owned by the company which employed the original breeder(s), the company must be U.S. based, owned by nationals of a UPOV member country, or owned by national of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of the U.S. for the same genus and species.
3. If the applicant is an owner who is not the original owner, both the original owner and the applicant must meet one of the above criteria.

The original breeder/owner may be the individual or company who directed final breeding. See section 41(a)(2) of the Plant Variety Protection Act for definition.

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0581-0055. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 10 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

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